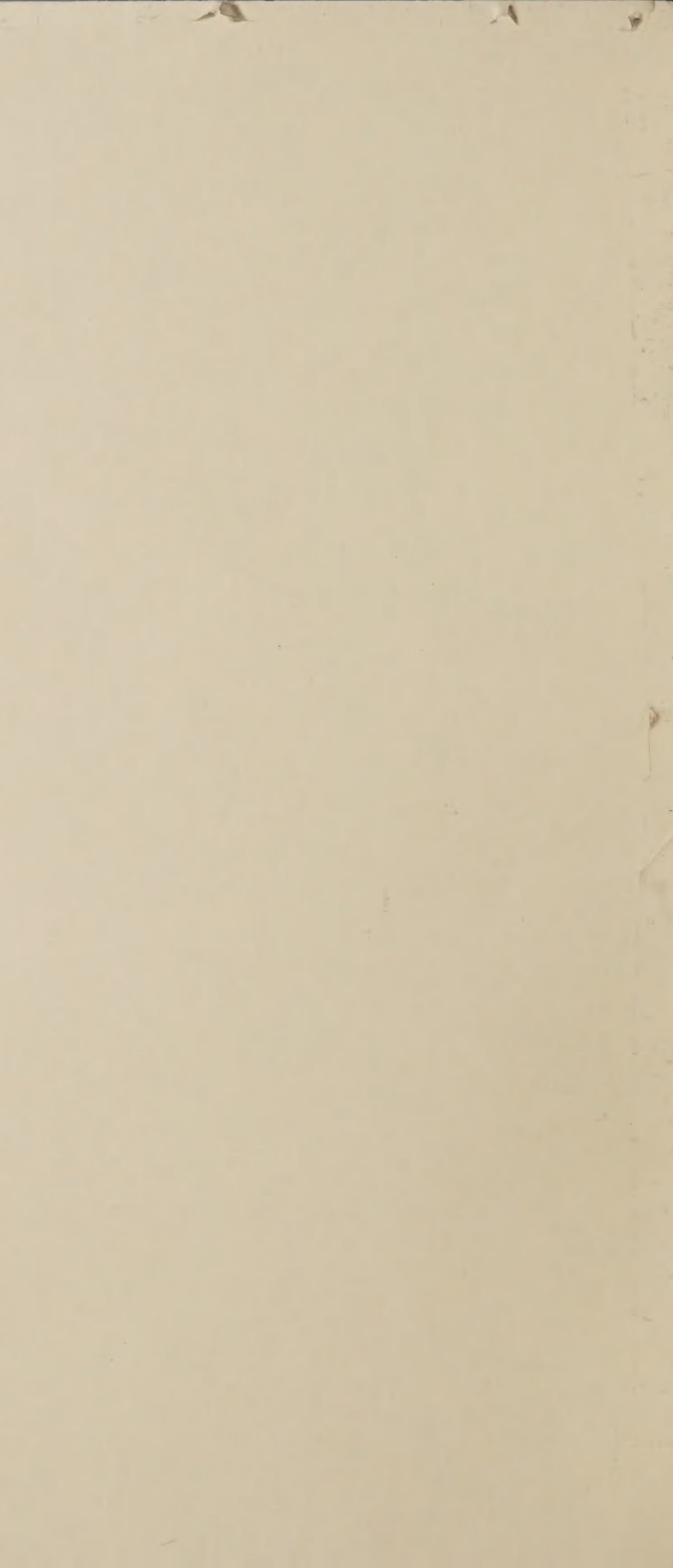


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F769Ce
Reserve

CEDAR BREAKS

DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST

-- UTAH --



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

U. S. FOREST SERVICE, Intermountain region.

INTERMOUNTAIN DISTRICT



Point Perfection

Some scenes appear more wonderful when written about than when viewed; but Cedar Breaks must be seen to be appreciated.

It is a series of vast amphitheaters eroded by frost, water, and wind to a depth of some 2,000 feet into the pink cliff formation at the summit of the Markagunt Plateau. Within its yawning labyrinths magnificent architectural forms and beautiful colors flash into view. The view from the rim suggests many kinds of interesting shapes and scenes. There are cathedrals, castles, and temples with thousands of pinnacles and spires. There are columns of soldiers in close formation with leaders, taller than the others, standing at their head. There is a bust of Abraham Lincoln, and a priest with his congregation gathered before him. There are images of animals and hundreds of other forms wholly unlike anything ever seen before.

Prevent Forest Fires—It Pays

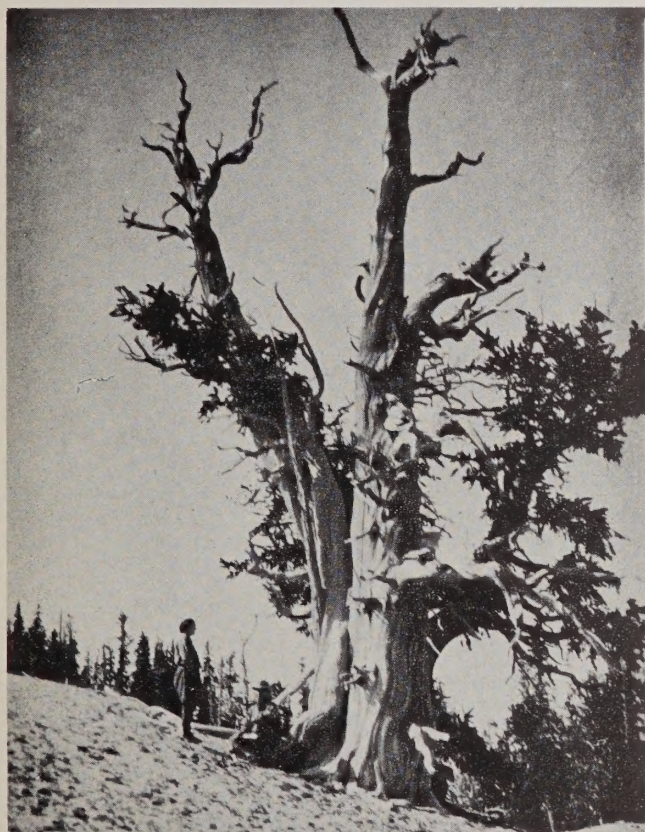
*Lighted Matches, Cigars,
Cigarettes, and Pipe Ashes
should not be thrown
from autos*



Natural Bridge, Ashdown Gorge

The predominating color is pink; but this dominant tint is profusely blended with white, cream, purple, yellow, brown, green, red, tan, and lavender. An artist, it is said, counted over 60 different colors and tints.

The tints and hues are continually changing. Each angle of the sun and each cloud shadow brings out new and various colorations. In vastness, in variety of color, in wild grandeur, Cedar Breaks is one of the greatest of Utah's amphitheaters.



The "Old Patriarch" on Point Supreme. Over 2,000 years old, 36 feet high, 21 feet 8 inches in circumference



Each turn is fascinating

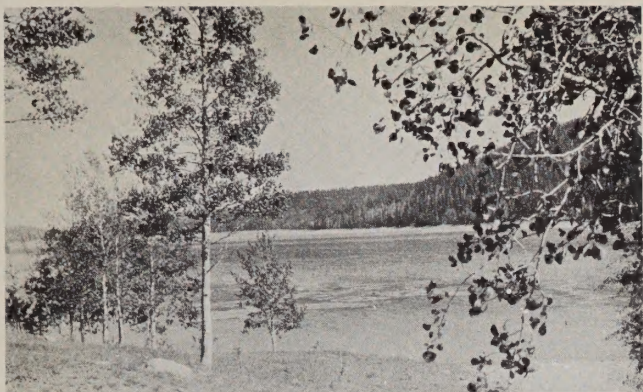
Cedar Breaks has an elevation of 10,400 feet. Its rim is bordered with Engelmann spruce, Alpine fir, limber pine, and fox-tail pine, and with grassy parks which abound with interesting flowers. All are intensely interesting to botanists and lovers of nature.

Brian Head, a peak towering 11,315 feet in the air, is at the north end of the "Breaks" and affords a notable panoramic view of the distant wierd deserts, as do also Points Supreme and Perfection.



The Cedar Breaks Lodge

The forests are the homes of our wild life
Do not destroy them



Navajo Lake

Camp grounds for the accommodation of travelers are established at Cedar Breaks, Navajo Lake, and Duck Creek. Navajo Lake is a beautiful sheet of water nestled amid timbered slopes and mountain meadows. It is $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles in length and averages three-eighths of a mile in width. Duck Creek Spring is most interesting. Its mammoth flow of water is quickly lost in the "sinks" about two miles distant. These camp grounds are maintained for your comfort; the only charge is that you:

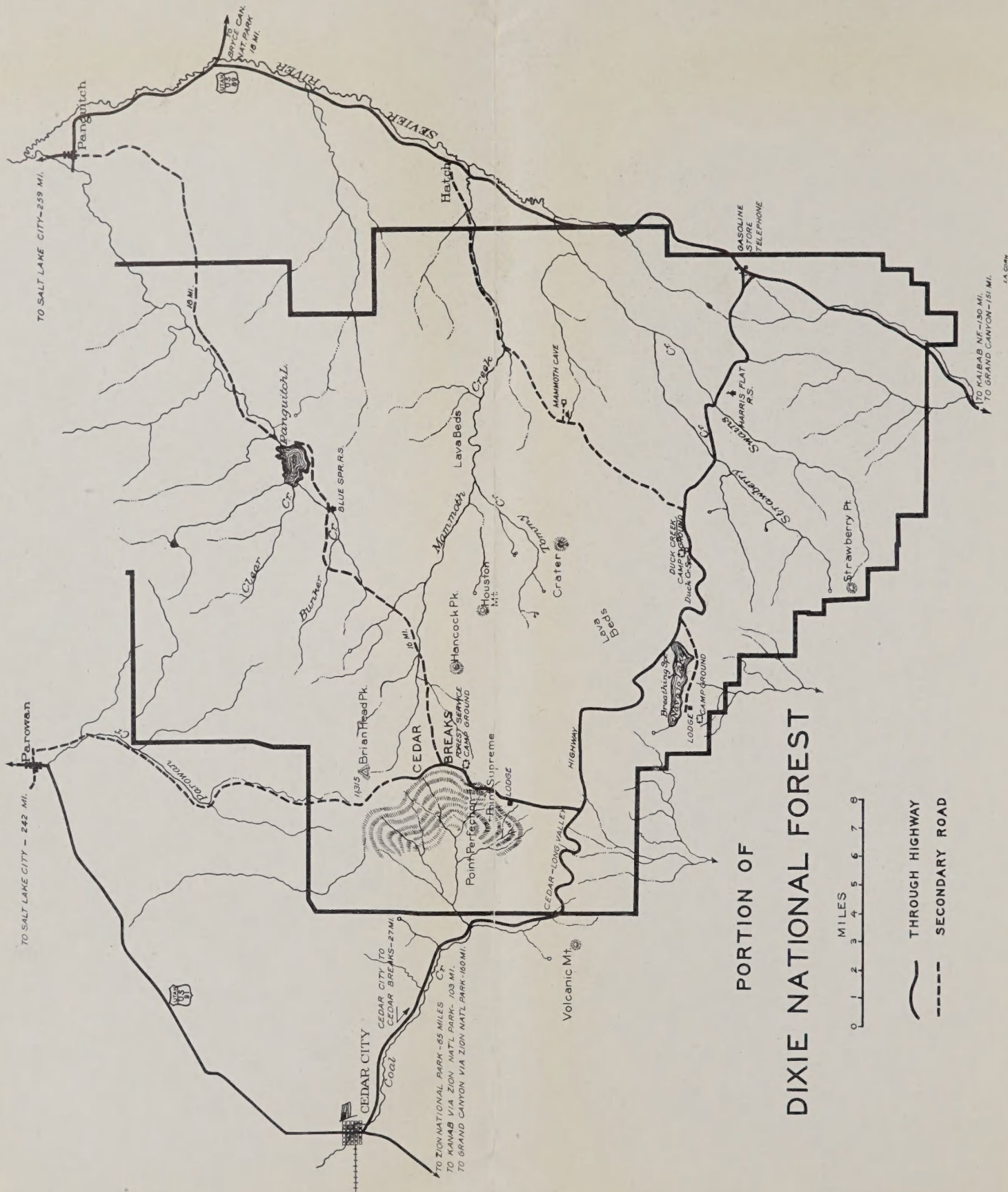
Be careful with your fire!



Duck Creek Spring

If you find a fire, try to put it out. If you can't, notify the Forest Ranger or call the Supervisor's Office at Cedar City.

Clean your camp site by burning or burying all refuse.



PORTION OF DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
MILES

—— THROUGH HIGHWAY
---- SECONDARY ROAD



Converting forage into mutton

The national forests contain vast timber, forage, game, watershed, and recreational resources. These are all managed so that the permanency of each is assured. The management of each resource is adjusted to the needs of the others. The development and use of one resource is not allowed to exclude the development and use of the others. Carefully correlated plans of management provide for the use and enjoyment of all of them.



Never leave a camp fire, even for a short time, without quenching it with water and earth. Save the trees.

Build your fire small—in a safe place.

